

GROSMAN, L.I.

Differential flotation of complex, nonsulfide minerals and
intermediate products. Obog. rud 2 no. 6:3-13 '57. (MIRA 11:8)
(Flotation)

AUTHOR: Grosman, L.I.

SOV/136-58-9-1/21

TITLE: Application of the Method of Separating Ores in Heavy Media (Primeneniye metoda razdeleniya rud v tyazhelykh sredakh)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1958, Nr 9, pp 1-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author maintains that the useful method of heavy-media separation is not widely used in the USSR because of poor design of the main and ancillary equipment, shortage of ferrosilicon, unfortunate choice of ores for treatment and widely-held misconceptions on the evaluation of the permissible metal losses in the light fraction. At the non-ferrous metals laboratory of the Mekhanobr works the beneficiation of some of the forms of ores from the Tyrny-Auz tungsten-molybdenum deposit known as searn marbles was studied for various sizes. The author gives the flow-sheet (Fig 1) and best results for these experiments which he puts forward as an example of separation when the ore body and rock have different specific gravities. As an example of another application of the heavy-media method he deals with the

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SCV/131-58-9-1/21
Application of the Method of Separating Ores in Heavy Media

beneficiation of a dolomite-carbonate rock mineralized with coarse, fine and very fine inclusions of arsenides. The form of association of the primary and oxidized minerals (Figs 2 and 3) was found to have a strong effect on the separation. Two variants of heavy-media separation were tested for relatively rich (Fig 4) and relatively lean (Fig 5) ores, the results (Tables 3 and 4 respectively) confirming the effectiveness of heavy-media methods and the importance of the nature of oxidation and the size of the high-density mineral impregnation. The author proposes a simple rule for deciding when heavy-media separation is likely to be economically advantageous. He states that the method is effective when the difference between the density of the minerals forming the two rocks is not less than

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SOV/138-58-9-1/21
Application of the Method of Separating Ores in Heavy Media
0.2 - 0.3, or when the density is the same but the
heavy (useful) minerals impregnate the ore coarsely.
There are 5 figures and 4 tables

ASSOCIATION: Mekhanobr

Card 3/3 1. Ores--Processing results 2. Ores--Properties 3. Ores--Test

AUTHOR: Grosman, L.I.

SOV/136-59-2-3/24

TITLE: Production of Conditioned Molybdenite Concentrates from Collective Sulphide-Oxidised Products Flotated with Oleic Acid (Polucheniye molibdenitovykh konditsionnykh kontsentratoz iz kollektivnykh sul'fidno-okislennykh produktov, sflotirovannykh oleinovoy kislotoy)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 2, pp 10-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes experiments on two methods of separating mixed concentrates consisting of sulphide and oxidized minerals. The author had previously shown (Ref 4) that soon after adding hydrochloric acid to the pulp in the leaching of phosphorus from flotated scheelite concentrates all the molybdenite rises with part of the oleic acid on carbon dioxide bubbles while the scheelite remains at the bottom; he has also shown (Ref 5 with S.D.Sukhovol'skaya) that on acidifying a non-sulphide mineral pulp flotated with oleic acid these minerals, particularly silicates, no longer flotata. The flow-sheet used in the present experiments (Fig 1)

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Production of Conditioned Molybdenite Concentrates from Collective
Sulphide-Oxidised Products Flotated with Oleic Acid

was based on these effects. It was found (table 1) that good recovery of molybdenite was obtained into a product high in the main mineral and low in harmful impurities from the collective raw molybdenite concentrate after treatment with sodium trisilicate solution, re-flotation and acidification to a pH value of 1.5. The second method was based on the suppression of scheelite flotation by increasing the monosilicate concentration up to a certain limit. A larger-scale test confirmed the effectiveness of the method. The author discusses the possible reasons for the flotation in an acidified liquid of sulphides, previously flotated with oleic acid dissolved in paraffin, together with non-sulphide minerals. R.I.Sulina, A.I.Yeskin, A.A.Abramov and Z.S.Fadeyeva participated in the

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BOV/136-59-2-3/24

Production of Conditioned Molybdenite Concentrates from Collective
Sulphide-Oxidised Products Flotated with Oleic Acid

experimental work. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and
6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Mekhanobr

Card 3/3

GROSMAN, L.I.

Advantage of using combined flow sheets in the production of high-grade concentrates. Obog. rud 7 no.4:23-26 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Ore dressing)

GROSMAN, L. I.

Separation of nonsulphide minerals in an acidulated medium.
Trudy Mekhanobr no. 131:208-218 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

AZARKH, L.; GROSZMAN, M.

Training of personnel for the technical troops of the Bundeswehr
(as revealed by foreign press data). Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil
21 no.11:93-94 N 161. (MIRA 15:1)
(Germany, West---Army)

USSR / Farm Animals. Domestic Fowls.

U-10

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72160

Author : Grosman, P.R.

Title : The Fundamental Concepts of Chicken Breeding in the Latvian
Kolkhozes.

Orig Pub : Latv, PSR Zinatnu Akad, Vestis, Isv. An LaSSr, 1956.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

- 54 -

LINETSIL, Pavel Samoylovich; TSIKUNOV, V.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
~~GHOSMAN, P.V., redaktor, SOLOVYCHIK, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.~~

[Fundamental problems in the dynamic theory of a baroclinic sea]
Osnovnye voprosy dinamicheskoi teorii baroklinnogo sloia moria.
Leningrad, Gidrometeoreologicheskoe izd-vo, 1957. 138 p.

(MIRA 10:4)

(Ocean)

MASHUKOV, Petr Mikhaylovich; SHUL'TS, V.L., doktor geogr. nauk, otvetstvennyy red.; GROSMAV, P.V., red.; SOLOVNYCHIK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Analysis and forecasting of ice conditions on the Amu Darya]
Analiz i prognoz ledovykh iavlenii na Amu-Dar'e. Pod red. V.L.
Shul'tsa. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo, 1958. 133 p.
(Amu Darya--Ice) (MIRA 11:9)

BUCHINSKIY, Ivan Yevstaf'yevich, kandidat geograficheskikh nauk;
SAGATOVSKIY, N.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor: GROSMAN, R.V., redaktor;
FLAUM, M.Ya., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Climate of the Russian plain in the past] O klimate proshlogo
Russkoi ravniny. Izd. 2-oe. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1957.
140 p. (MIRA 10:8)

(East European Plain--Climate)

Handwritten: [Illegible]
KUZ'MIN, Prokofiy Pavlovich; SPENGLER, O.A., kand.geogr.nauk, otvetstvennyy
red.; STRUZNER, L.R., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk, otvetstvennyy red.;
GROSMAN, R.V., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Physical properties of the snow cover] *Fizicheskie svoistva
sneshnogo pokrova.* Leningrad, Gidrometeor.isd-vo, 1957. 178 p.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Snow)

ROGOV, Mikhail Mikhailovich; SAMOYLOV, I.V., d-r geogr.nauk, prof., red.;
GROSMAN, R.V., red.; KOZINKIN, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Hydrology of Amu Darya Delta; a geographical and hydrological
study] Gidrologiia del'ty Amu-Dar'i; geografogidrologicheskai
kharakteristika. Pod red.I.V.Samoilova. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.
izd-vo, 1957. 253 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Amu Darya Delta)

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BROYNOV, Petr Ivanovich; MAKSIMOV, S.A., kand.geograf.nauk, red.;
SINEL'SHCHIKOV, V.V., otvetstvennyy red.; GROSMAN, R.V., red.;
FLAUM, M.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Selected works] Izbrannye sochineniia. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.
izd-vo. Vol.2. [Agricultural meteorology] Sel'skokhoziaistvennaia
meteorologiya. 1957. 337 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Meteorology, Agricultural)

ANDREYEVA, N.M.; GAVRILOV, A.M.; KOPLAN-DIKS, S.I.; PETRIKEVICH, N.P.;
PROSKURYAKOV, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMENOVA, Ye.S.; UKHANOV,
V.V.; FLEROVA, R.A.; SHAMOV, G.I. [deceased]; GROSMAH, R.V.,
red.: SOLOVEYCHIK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for hydrometeorological stations and posts]
Nastavlenie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiham i postam. No.6,
pt.1 [Hydrological observations and work on rivers] Gidrologicheskie
nabliudeniia i raboty na rekakh. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo.
1957. 399 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorolo-
gicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Sotrudniki Otdela gidrometrii i Laboratorii
nanosov i gidrokhimii Gosudarstvennogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo
Znameni gidrologicheskogo instituta (for all except Grosman, Soloveychik)
(Hydrography--Observers' manuals)

TYURK, L. [Turo, L.]; STRUZER, L.R., red.; GROSMAH, R.V., red.;
VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Moisture relationships in soils] Balans pochvennoi vlazi.
Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1958. 227 p.[Translated
from the French] (MIRA 12:6)
(Soil moisture)

URYVAYEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; ALEKIN, O.A., red.; VELIKANOV, M.A., red.; BLIZNYAK, Ye.V., red.; BORSUK, O.N., kand.geogr.nauk, red.; DAVYDOV, L.K., red.; DOMANITSKIY, A.P., red.; KALININ, G.P., red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., red.; KUDELIN, B.I., red.; MAJIDIN, L.F., red.; MENKEL', M.F., red.; ORLOV, B.P., red.; POPOV, I.V., red.; PROSKURYAKOV, A.K., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, D.L., red.; SPENGLER, O.A., red.; CHERBOTAREV, A.I., red.; CHERKAVSKIY, S.K., red.; GROSSMAN, R.V., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Proceedings of the third All-Union Hydrological Congress] Vsesoiuznyi gidrologicheskii s"ezd. 3rd, Leningrad, 1957. Trudy. Leningrad, gidrometeor. izd-vo. Vol.1 [General information, decisions, and papers presented in plenary sessions] Obshchie svedeniia, resheniia i plenarnye doklady. 1958. 242 p.
(Hydrology--Congresses)

(MIRA 12:1)

KAZARNOVSKIY, Yuliy Emmanullovich; ANDREYANOV, V.G., otv.red.; GROSMAH,
R.V., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Hydrological and economic calculations in pond design] Gidrol-
gicheskie i vodokhoziaistvennye raschoty pri proektirovanii prudov.
Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 162 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Ponds) (Hydraulic engineering--Tables, calculations, etc.)

IL'IN, Ivan Andreyevich; SHUL'TS, V.L., doktor geogr.nauk, red.;
GROSMAN, R.V., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Water resources of the Fergana Valley; a hydrological survey]
Vodnye resursy Ferganskoi doliny; gidrologicheskiy ocherk. Pod
red. V.L.Shul'tsa. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1959. 245 p.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Fergana--Hydrology)

BORSUK, O.N., kand.geogr.nauk; POPOV, O.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
URYVAYEV, V.A., otv. redaktor; TUDELIN, B.I., prof., doktor geol.-
mineral.nauk, red.tom; GROSMAN, R.B., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I.,
tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Third All-Union Hydrological Congress, Leningrad, 1957] Trudy III Vsesoyuznogo gidrologicheskogo s"yezda, Leningrad, 1957. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo. Vol.9. [Section of Underground Waters and Problems in Underground Feeding of Rivers] Seksia podzemnykh vod i problem podzemnogo pitaniia rek. 1959. 358 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gidrologicheskii s"yezd. 3d, Leningrad, 1957.
(Water, Underground--Congresses)

KONDRAT'YEV, Nikolay Yevgen'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; LYAPIN, Aleksey Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, Igor' Vladimirovich, kand.geogr.nauk; PIN'KOVSKIY, Stepan Iosifovich, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FEDOROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; YAKUNIN, Ivan Ivnovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; GROSMAN, R.V., red.; VLADIMIROV, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Channel process] Ruslovoi protsess. Pod red. N.M.Kondrat'eva. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.isd-vo, 1959. 370 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Hydrology)

SHULEYKIN, Vasilii Vladimirovich; YEGOROV, M.I., otv.red.; GROSAN, R.V.,
red.; YASNOGORODSKAYA, M.M., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.;
FLAUM, M.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Concise course of marine physics] Kratkii kurs fiziki moria.
Leningrad, Gidrometeor.isd-vo, 1959. 477 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Oceanography)

GUREVICH, M.I., kand.geogr.nauk; POPOV, I.V., kand.geogr.nauk; SPENGLER, O.A., kand.geogr.nauk; URYVAYEV, V.A., otv.red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, D.L., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.toma; CHEBOTAREV, A.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, red.toma; KALININ, G.P., prof., doktor geogr.nauk, red.toma; GROSMAN, R.V., red.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Transactions of the Third All-Union Hydrological Congress] Trudy III Vsesoiuznogo gidrologicheskogo s"ezda. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo. Vol.2. [Section of runoff calculations and forecasts] Sektsiya raschetov i prognozov stoka. 1959. 767 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gidrologicheskii s"yezd. 3d, Leningrad, 1959.
(Hydrology--Congresses) (Runoff)

SCV/95-59-2-4, 13

AUTHORS: Farber, G.A. and Grosman, S.V., Engineers

TITLE: From the Experience Gained in Planning Electro-draining Protection of Pipelines in Moscow (Iz opyta proyektirovaniya elektrodrenazhnoy zashchity truboprovodov v Moskve)

PERIODICAL: Stroitel'stvo truboprovodov, 1959, Nr 2, pp 9-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The effect of stray currents causing corrosion to metal pipelines is a serious menace to the underground installations of a city. Diagram Nr 1 shows the circulation of stray currents under an electrified RR track affecting an underground pipeline. Experience tends to show that drainage protection is the most effective in steady anode zones. This kind of protection consists in draining the stray currents in pipelines by a special device and a drainage cable and returning them to the source of their origin. On the basis of experience gained, it has been accepted to observe the following sequence of experimental work in planning an electro-draining protection: On the basis of the analysis of electrometric investigations the exact location of the draining point on the pipeline is determined as well as the point of connection of the draining cable to the return current net work of electrified rails. A trial installation of electro-drainage is then set up, which permits to de-

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NOV/85-59-2-4, 15

From the Experience Gained in Planning Electro-Draining Protection of Pipelines in Moscow

termine the best working conditions and the required cross section of the draining cable. After a certain amount of practice, the amount of experimental work can be cut down considerably; thus a permanent installation can be set up immediately after the analysis of electromagnetic investigations is completed, cutting out the trial installation altogether.

There are: 1 diagram and 3 graphs.

Card 2/2

VESELY, Ctibor; SEFERNA, Isidor; GROSSMANN, Vojtech.

Changes in the effect of thiopental and their influencing in irradiated animals. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. (Hrad. Kral.) 6 no. 1: 89-93 '63.

1. Department of Pharmacology; head: prof. V. Grossmann, M.D.; Charles University Faculty of Medicine, Hradec Kralove.

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28195
S/194/61/000/005/010/078
D201/D303

12 2200

AUTHORS: Gorin, A.V., Grosman, V.A., Drapchinskiy, L.V.,
Rayevskiy, B.N., Romanov, L.P., Storozhenko, E.P.,
Fedorov, Yu.P., Shavrin, G.M. and Shamov, V.P.

TITLE: A mobile radiometric emergency laboratory using
semiconductor devices

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 5, 1961, 31-32, abstract 5 A235 (Dokl. nauchn.
konferentsii in-ta radiats. gigiyeny po itogam rab-
oty za 1959, g., L., 1960, 18-19)

TEXT: A description is given of a complete mobile laboratory,
mounted on the automobile YA3 -450 A (UAZ-450 A) and which is to be
used for detecting radioactive isotope contamination of certain
areas or of separate objects. The laboratory equipment consists
of the following: 1) automatic recorder of the level of γ -back-
ground from 10 to 10^5 microcurie/hr (VPR-PGC-5)(IRG-PGS-5)); 2) 2

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D201/D303

A mobile radiometric emergency...

calculating machines (ИРГ-ПП-100)(IRG-PP-100)); 3) supplies 200-2000 V; 4) head screening (thickness 40 mm) for counters CTC-5 (STS-5) in cassettes or for the end-counter; 5) rate counter ИРГ-ИП-1 (IRG-IP-1) with counting rate up to 10^6 pulses/min; 6) beta-gamma portable scintillating radiometer with ФЭУ-25 (FEU-25) ИРГ-ПР-2 (IRG-PR-2). Power for the whole installation is supplied by the automobile battery. Power consumption ~ 15 watt. The laboratory personnel consists of three operators and driver. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

JK

Card 2/2

GROSMAN, Yu. S.

" A Pharmacological Study of Gum-Arabic and Apricot Gum., Farmakol. i Toksikol.
Vol. 2, No. 4, 1939.

Chair Pharmacology, Odessa Med. Inst.

GROSMAN, Yu. S.

"On the Combined Action of the Theophylline and Certain Substances
Inhibiting and Stimulating Central Nervous System," Farmakol. i Toksikol.,
Vol. 5, No. 1-2, 1942.

Chair of Pharmacology, Chief, Doc., Medical Inst., Vinnitsa.

GROSSMAN, Yu. S.

Characteristic effects of ascorbic acid and some vitamins
of the B complex in rabbits treated with medinal. Yu. S.
Grossman and Yu. K. Kozyr (N.I. Pirogov Med. Inst.
Farmakol. i Toksikol. 17, No. 2, 26-30 (1954).
Thiamine, ascorbic acid, and riboflavine-nicotinic acid
blends inhibit the respiratory and body-temp. effects of
medinal. The B complex vitamins also combat medinal
leucopenia; ascorbic acid does not. Medinal interferes
with sugar metabolism; this is offset by the B complex
vitamins and ascorbic acid together. Julian F. Smith

Chair of Pharmacology

GROSMAN, Yu. S., and NAZAROV, Z.A.,

"On the Effect of Vitamins C, PP, and B2 on the Course of Acute Intoxication by Orthonitrochlorobenzene.", paper read at the First Ural Conference of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists, Sverdlovsk, 5-8 June 1956.

Chair of Pharmacology, Molotov Medical Institute.

Sum. I305

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Shock.

S-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71393

Author : Grosman, Yu.S.

Inst :

Title : On the Pathogenesis and Vitamin Therapy of Shock from Burns.

Orig Pub : Khirurgia, 1956, No 11, 55-59

Abstract : In 306 dogs, burns were produced by inserting the hind extremities into boiling water under hexanal anaesthesia. During the shock from burns (SB), the intestinal absorption of glucose and galactose was retarded by 40 percent. The absorption of non-phosphorylating arabinose in the intestines was speeded up by 15.8 percent. In SB, an acute hyperglycemia (G) preceded the thickening of blood. G in SB is maintained due to the disturbance in phosphorylation of glucose and the mobilization of the lipoids from the adrenal cortex. The internal and parenteral

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Shock.

S-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71393

administration of 40 mg/kg of ascorbic acid counteracted these disturbances. In SB, blood thickening, an increase of lactic acid and ketone bodies, development of acidosis and leucosytosis with a shift to the left, and hypothermia were observed. The introduction of Vitamin B complex brought these conditions back to normal. The subcutaneous introduction of thiamine (I) 1 mg/kg produced an insulin-like effect. Riboflavin (II) 4 mg/kg with I inhibited the G after the burn. Na-nicotinate (III; 5 mg/kg) had an antiacidotic effect. The animals, treated after burns with II and III lived twice as long as the controls. Introduction into 20 dogs of I, II, and III, simultaneously with the burns, prevented the death of 17 of them (48 hrs of observation); all 20 of the control animals died.

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GRADIAN, Y. S.

"Effect of Vitamins C, PP, and B₂ on the Course of Acute Intoxication by Sodium Nitrite," by Yu. S. Gradian and Ye. A. Legeda, Chair of Pharmacology (head, Prof. B. V. Tsyganov), Odessa State Medical Institute imeni N. I. Pirogov, farmakologiya i Toksikologiya, Supplement for 1956, 1957, pp 58-59 ✓

This article reports the results of experiments which were conducted on rabbits, mainly males 1.8-2.5 kilograms in weight, to determine the effect of vitamins in intoxications by sodium nitrite. The following experiments were carried out: (1) control experiments in which the rabbits were administered subcutaneously 70 milligrams of sodium nitrite per kilogram of body weight; (2) control experiments in which the animals were administered subcutaneously 100 milligrams of sodium nitrite per kilogram of body weight; (3) control experiments in which the rabbits were administered intravenously methylene blue in doses of 5 milligrams per kilogram of body weight 30 minutes after the subcutaneous administration of sodium nitrite in doses of 100 milligrams per kilogram of body weight; and the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh experiments in which the effect of vitamins C, PP, and B₂ on intoxications induced by the subcutaneous administration of sodium nitrite was studied.

SUM. 1360

GROSMAN, YU.S.

On the basis of the experiments the following conclusions were arrived at: (1) the combined administration of ascorbic acid in doses of 40 milligrams per kilogram of body weight, sodium nicotinate in doses of 5 milligrams per kilogram of body weight, and riboflavin in doses of 0.5 milligram per kilogram of body weight, 30 minutes after intoxication by sodium nitrite occurred, was of great benefit as indicated by the large number of animals that recovered and remained alive; (2) this combination of vitamins was more effective when administered intravenously than when administered subcutaneously; (3) methylene blue in doses of 5 milligrams per kilogram of body weight failed to save the animals poisoned by sodium nitrite; (4) vitamins were considerably more effective than methylene blue in the therapy of intoxications by sodium nitrite. (U)

TRICKHAN, P.T.; POPOVA, A.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: LOMBELOVSKAYA, A.R.;
GROSMAN, Z.M.; STROMILO, L.I.; SEGAL', E.M.

Globulin immunization of schoolchildren to prevent infectious
hepatitis. Report no.1: Reactions following the introduction
of gamma globulin. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.10:
143-144 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kiyevskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i Sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya Podol'skogo rayona Kiyeva.

GROSMANE, P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KOTANE, S., red.

[Large poultry farms in the Latvian S.S.R.] Lielas putnkopibas
fermas Latvijas lopkopibas un veterinarijas zinatniski pet-
nieciskais instituts, 1961. 17 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Latvia--Poultry)

PHASE I BOOK REPRODUCTION 507/4983

International symposium on macromolecular chemistry. Moscow, 1960.
 Makhsudoviy elapsion go makromolekulyarnoy khimii. SSSR, Moskva, 14-18 iyulya
 1960 g. doklady i referaty. Sektsiya II. (International Symposium on
 Macromolecular Chemistry. Held in Moscow, July 14-18, 1960. Papers and Summaries)
 Section II. [Moscow, Izd-vo M SSSR, 1960] 559 p. 5,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: The International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Com-
 mission on Macromolecular Chemistry

Trans. No.: 5.1. Prebature.

FOURTH: This book is intended for chemists interested in polymerization re-
 actions and the synthesis of high-molecular compounds.

CONTENTS: This is Section II of a multivolume work containing papers on macro-
 molecular chemistry. The papers in this volume treat mainly the kinetics of
 various polymerization reactions initiated by different catalysts or induced
 by radiation. Among the research techniques discussed are electron paramagnetic
 resonance spectroscopy and light-scattering interpolation. There are summa-
 ries in English, French and Russian. No personalities are mentioned. Refer-
 ences follow each article.

Magdalen, R.D., and J.H. Hinton (USSR). Inhibition of Polymeri- 22
 zation by Aromatic Compounds

Magdalen, R.D., and J.H. Hinton (USSR). Kinetics of the Inhibition 31
 of Polymerization of Styrene by Nitro Compounds

Magdalen, R.D., L.H. Hinton, V.A. Kuznetsov, and V.A. Kuznetsov. Radical 33
 Decomposition Reactions of Some Perhydroxy and Peroxy Compounds

Magdalen, R.D., and J.H. Hinton (USSR). On the Relative Activity of 62
 Benzothio-1,3-buradiazine in Polymerization and Co-polymerization Reactions
 With Other Sulfur Compounds

Magdalen, R.D., and J.H. Hinton (USSR). Interchain Exchange Reactions 72
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Magdalen, R.D., and J.H. Hinton (USSR). The Rate of Reaction As a 166
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 Polymerization of Formaldehyde

Magdalen, R.D., J.H. Hinton, A.B. Kuznetsov, and J.H. Hinton (USSR). On the Mechanism of Ionic Polymerization 262
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Magdalen, R.D., and J.H. Hinton (USSR). On the Role of Radical 272
 Compounds in the Cationic Polymerization of Isobutylene

h2944

S/081/62/000/022/005/088
B177/B186

5.4600
11.2.210
AUTHOR:

Grosmanzhen, Zh.

TITLE:

Certain features of the radiolysis, and some radiation-chemical reactions of hydrocarbons in the liquid phase

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 56, abstract
22B384 (In collection: 5-y Mezhdunar. neft. kongress, 1959,
v. 3. Moscow, Gostoptekhzdat, 1961, 364-374)

TEXT: By means of iodine and diphenyl picryl hydrosyl (DPPH) ($3-30 \cdot 10^{-4}$ M), the radiation-chemical yields of radicals were determined when the following hydrocarbons were subjected to γ -radiolysis in vacuo: n-pentane (5.2), isopentane (5.3), n-heptane (5.5; 6.1), n-octane (5.4; 6.0), 2,5-dimethylhexane (5; 6.25), 2,2,4-trimethylhexane (5.45; 5.9), n-hexadecane (5.7; 5.6), cyclohexane (6.5; 7.6), cyclopentane (5.4) (the second figure in brackets is the yield determined with DPPH). In the presence of oxygen, the consumption of I_2 and DPPH increases (up to 24 molecules per 100 ev), an aftereffect is observed, with the evolution of coloured precipitates. When the I_2 concentration is increased, the

Card 1/2

Certain features of the radiolysis, ...

S/081/62/000/022/005/088
B177/B186

product tends to the value obtained in vacuo. The author considers that the oxygen interacts with free radicals and competes with I_2 and DPPH.

Styrene and methyl methacrylate were polymerized in iso-octane (monomer concentration 0.1-0.6 M) in the presence of tertiary butyl sulphhydrate ($2 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to $30 \cdot 10^{-2}$ M). Low-molecular polymers containing S form under these conditions. If thiophene and tert-butyl disulfide are substituted for mercaptan, the resultant polymer contains no S, while the polymerization rate is close to that observed in the absence of additives. When a mixture of cyclohexane and phosgene (1:4.5) undergoes γ -irradiation, a heavy precipitate is formed, which, after treatment with aniline, gives crystals of hexahydrobenzoyl anilide. The radiation yield is ~ 70 , which indicates the occurrence of a chain reaction. Irradiation of a mixture of isobutylene + CCl_4 in vacuo yields an oily liquid, which is a mixture of the products of the addition of CCl_4 to isobutylene. Liquid isobutylene was polymerized at -78° , 0° and $19^\circ C$. The yield of polymer decreases with increasing temperature. The data obtained are in agreement with the assumption concerning the ionic mechanism by which isobutylene is polymerized. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GROSNIY, V.K., FEDOROV, F.I.

Magnetic properties of a particle with spin $3/2$. Dokl. AN BSSR
4 no.7:278-283 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR.
(Particles (Nuclear physics)--Magnetic properties)

GROSOV, F.K., inzh.; GROSOV, L.F., inzh.

Some improved methods in the maintenance and repair of mining machinery and equipment. Min delo 18 no.3:34-40 '63.

1. Sokolovsko-sarbaiski minno-obogatitelen kombinat, Kazakhskaya SSR.

GROSPICOVA, Alena, Ing. CSc.; VENDLOVA, Jitka, Ing.

Occurrence of yeasts and molds on some fruit to be processed for
canning. Prum potravin 16 no.2:103-106 F '65.

1. Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague (for Grospicova).
2. Jihomoravska Fruta National Enterprise, Ceske Budejovice (for
Vendlova). Submitted October 23, 1964.

GROSSOV, L.F., inzh.

Efficient placing of dump trucks under excavators. Mekh. stroi.
20 no.9:18-19 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Mine haulage)

GROSOV, F.K., inzh.; GROSOV, L.F., inzh.

Some improved methods in the maintenance and repair of mining machinery and equipment. Min delo 18 no.3:34-40 '63.

1. Sokolovsko-sarbski minno-obogatitelen kombinat, Kazakhskaya SSR.

GROSPIC, Fedro, Prof.; RUSZKOWSKI, I., dr.

Sports injuries. Med. glasn. 10 no.4-5:160-166 Apr-May 56.

1. Ortopedska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu
(predstojnik prof. dr. F. Grospic).

(ATHLETICS, dis.

inj. in soccer players & skiers, prev. (Ser))

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES

in soccer players & skiers, prev. (Ser))

GROSPIC, Ferdo, prof. dr; KOVACIC, Stanka, dr

Orthopedic therapy and rehabilitation after poliomyelitis. Med.glasn.
14 no.5a:314-316 My '60.

1. Ortopedska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu (Predstojnik:
prof. dr F.Grospic)
(POLIOMYELITIS rehabil)

GROSPICOVA, A.; SVRCKOVA, J.

Experience with the application of some fungicides and ultraviolet rays in the preservation of food. (Supplement) p. 20

PRUMSYL POTRAVIN. (Ministerstvo potratinarskyho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

Problem of residual microflora in sterilized meat and vegetable cans. Prun polsvin 15 no. 114573, 574. 11 1964.

1. Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague.

GROSS, A.

Prefabricated parts covering a large surface for roofs of industrial buildings.
p. 572

INDUSTRIA CONSTRUCTILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTIL, Bucuresti, Vol 6, No. 11,
Nov., 1955

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

Gross, A.

Gross, A. Variety of new materials. p. 3.

Vol. 7, no. 305, Nov. 1955
CONSTRUCTORUL
Bucuresti, Rumania

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5 No. 4 April 1956

GROSU, A.; DOBROWITZ, I.; BILGUTIAN E.

Polarographic analysis and quantitative determination of noradrenalone, adrenalone, and aludrine salts. p. 111.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959.
Uncl.

GROSS, A.; DODU, A., ing.

Design effects in knitted materials. Ind text Rum 14 no.2:70-72
F '63.

1. Centrul de creatie in tricotaje (for Gross). 2. Centrul de
creatie pentru tricotaje (for Dodu).

... ..

... ..

L 12353-63

EPF(c)/BDS Pr-4 RM/WW/JW

S/081/63/000/005/021/075

AUTHOR: Ramonteanu, E. Gross, A. and Schwartz, I. 58

TITLE: Study of the polarographic determination of p-nitro acetophenone oxime in the presence of nitroethyl benzene

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 5, 1963, 134, abstract 5G177
(A 2-a sesiune a Inst. de cercetari chim. farmac. Comunicari, Bucharest, 1961, 188-193)

TEXT: A polarographic method was developed for the determination of p-nitro acetophenoneoximes (I) in the presence of nitroethyl benzene (II) and other nitro derivatives in KCl and acetate buffer supporting electrolyte from the reduction waves of oxime ($E_1^0 = -1.32v$). The optimum pH is around 4. Under these conditions the wave height is proportional to the concentration of I. The presence of II in the solution does not influence the precision of the determination. Two ml of 0.1 N buffer solution and 1 ml of 1% KCl were added to 2 ml of 1% methanol solution of the analyzed sample and the resulting solution was polarographed at a dropping Hg-electrode with the sensitivity of the galvanometer 1/300-1/500. Before each determination the solution was purged with H_2

Card 1/2,

PHASE I BOON EXPLOITATION NOV/1520

Словарь всесоюзных географических названий, сборник переводов из иностранных периодических литературы (San Dzier Conditions of High-Altitude and Cosmic Flight), Collection of Translations from Foreign Periodical Literature, 1955-1960, 1967, 1977, 1980, 462 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Translator (from German and English): I. I. Gurevich; Ed. (title page): V. I. Ivanchov, Doctor of Medical Sciences; Ed.: P. P. Kruglov; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Zolotarev.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for aerial personnel working on problems of aviation and space medicine and for engineer-designers, scientists, and other workers in aviation and astronautics.

CONTENTS: The collection consists of 26 translations of periodical articles (30 American and 6 German) on problems of aviation and space medicine originally published in 1936 and 1938. Individual articles discuss problems of living conditions in cabins of flying vehicles, physiological stresses due to heat, dehydration, and noise, toxic hazards, decompression and cosmic irradiation. In parentheses are serial numbers. References accompany each article.

Neeth, R. F.: Impact Load Action and Dynamic Reaction of the Organism (Stoßwirkung und dynamische Reaktion des Körpers). In: *Abgleicharten und Grenzen des bekannten Fliegens*. 1970, pp. 85-95.

card 2/6

Impact threshold of Brain Concussion (V. Aviat. Med. v. 9, 10, pp. 725-732, 1956)

Libert, A. S. Possibilities of Combating the Effect of Noise and Vibration (Grenzen der Lärm- und Vibrationsbekämpfung). Mitteilungen und Grenzen des bekannten Faches, 1950, 3 pp.

WILKES, B. R. Clinical Differentiation Between Hypoxia and Overinflation (*J. Aviat. Med.*, v. 29, 4, pp. 307-315, 1958)

WILKES, B. R. and B. PALKE. Increased Tolerance to Pressure Breathing by Utilizing Adequate Breathing Mechanics (*J. Aviat. Med.*, v. 29, 4, pp. 302-306, 1958)

FLÖMME, A. R. Physical and Physiological Qualifications for Partial Pressure Suit Training (Paper presented at the Second European Congress on Aviation Medicine, Stockholm, 1997) 111

146

Stamm, A. B. Health Hazards of New Aircraft and Rocket Propellants (J. Aviat. Med., v. 29, 9, pp. 650-659)

PLATE II. PROBLEMS OF SPACE MEDICINE

~~OSIA, D.C.~~ Man on a Space Vehicle (USAF Med. J., V. 8, 11, pp. 1561-1570, 1957) 267

180 Abstracts of the 1956 Symposium on the Mechanics of the Wear of Machines (die mechanische Umwelt im Fließzug von Po. 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000)

Conceal, E. B. Human Factors and Space Cabin Development Paper presented at the American Rocket Society, New York, December, 1957)

Case 5/6

199

GROSS, B

"Measuring Radial Temperature in Electric Arcs." p. 415 (ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBRAT,
Vol. 42, No. 7/8, July/Aug, 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List Of East European Accessions, LC. Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954
Unclassified

GROSS, B.

621.3.014.31 : 537.523.3

1966. The measurement of the radial temperature distribution in the electric arc. B. Gross. *Elektrotech. Obzor*, 42, No. 7-8, 415-416, 1966.

A method for measuring the radial temperature distribution in electric arcs is developed mathematically in great detail, and an arrangement utilizing emission spectra is described. Temperatures vary as a function of ωt in the case of a.c. arcs, and it is shown that a "temperature hysteresis" exists, the peak of the temperatures lagging behind the peak of the current cycle. The measured radial temperature distribution curves for an a.c. arc and $\omega t = 30, 45, 60 \dots 150^\circ$, as well as the corresponding temperature hysteresis loop and isothermal lines, are shown.

K. MORIL

6071. MEASUREMENTS OF RADIAL TEMPERATURE
DISTRIBUTION IN AN ELECTRIC ARC, STABILIZED WITH WATER
AND "EXPANSIN". ~~BY G. ERDELYI~~

Elektrotech. Obsor, Vol. 40, No. 3, 153-9 (1957). In Czech.

A high-speed photographic method for the determination of radial distribution of temperatures in an a.c. arc is described. The relative intensity emitted by the arc in the violet spectrum of wavelength components $\lambda = 3670 \pm 80$ angstrom was used for the determination of temperatures, and an interference filter permeable for this wavelength applied. Photographs of d.c. arcs of 150 A and a.c.

arcs of 150 A and 330 A are recorded. Channel stabilization was created by eddies. The results are plotted in intervals which are multiples of 3.63° . The maximum temperature was, in the case of stabilization to water at 150 A, $21,000^\circ\text{K}$, and at 330 A, $40,000^\circ\text{K}$. The electrical conductivities of the arcs were determined. Hysteresis phenomena of temperature and conductivity in respect to current density are studied.

E. Erdelyi

Z/037/60/000/005/020/056
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Gross, B.

TITLE: Temperature and Electrical Conductivity of the Plasma²¹
in a Low-power Arc

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960,
No. 5, p. 410

TEXT: The temperatures and electric conductivity of the plasma in an AC arc were measured; in particular, these parameters were determined at the instant of arc ignition and extinction. The results of the measurements were compared with the theoretical data calculated on the basis of the Mayr theory. The measurements were carried out by the spectroscopic method. Since in the regions near the zero current (extinction and ignition) the plasma temperature is comparatively low it was necessary to employ the spectral line which emits measurable quantities of energy at a temperature of about 2 000 °K. The sodium doublet $\lambda = 3202.99 \text{ \AA}$ and 3302.32 \AA was chosen for measurements. The effect of the electrodes on the plasma in the arc was investigated by measuring the electrode temperature as a function of

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Z/037/60/000/005/020/056
E192/E382

Temperature and Electrical Conductivity of the Plasma in a Low-power Arc

time. The method of measurement is described in some detail and the experimental results are compared with the theoretical values calculated on the basis of the Mayr theory. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Ústav pro elektroniku ČSAV, Brno
(Electronics Institute of Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Brno)

Card 2/2

KELEMEN, Ladislau, Prof.; KASZA, Ladislau, dr.; GROSS, Ecaterina D., dr.

Effectiveness of antibiotics in therapy of intestinal perforation during typhoid fever. Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.2:306-308 Apr-May 56.

1. Lucrare facuta in Clinica de boli contagioase a Institutului medicofarmaceutic din Tirgu-Mures. (director: prof. dr. Ladislau Kelemen).

(TYPHOID FEVER, complications
intestinal perf., ther., antibiotics)
(INTESTINES, perforation
in typhoid fever, ther., antibiotics)
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use
intestinal perf. during typhoid fever)

GROSS, E.F.

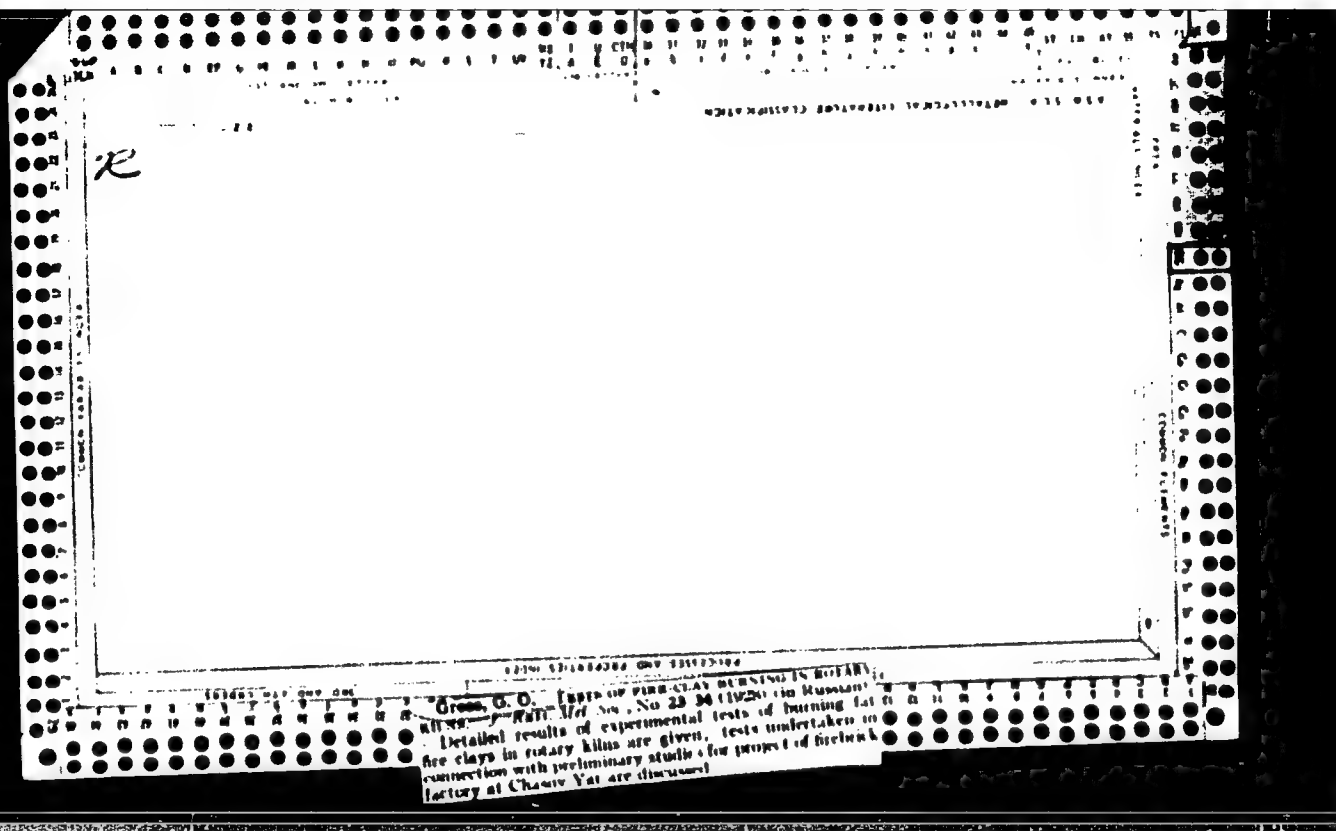
The exciton and its migration in the crystalline net.
Analele mat 17 no.2:31-74 Ap-Je '63.

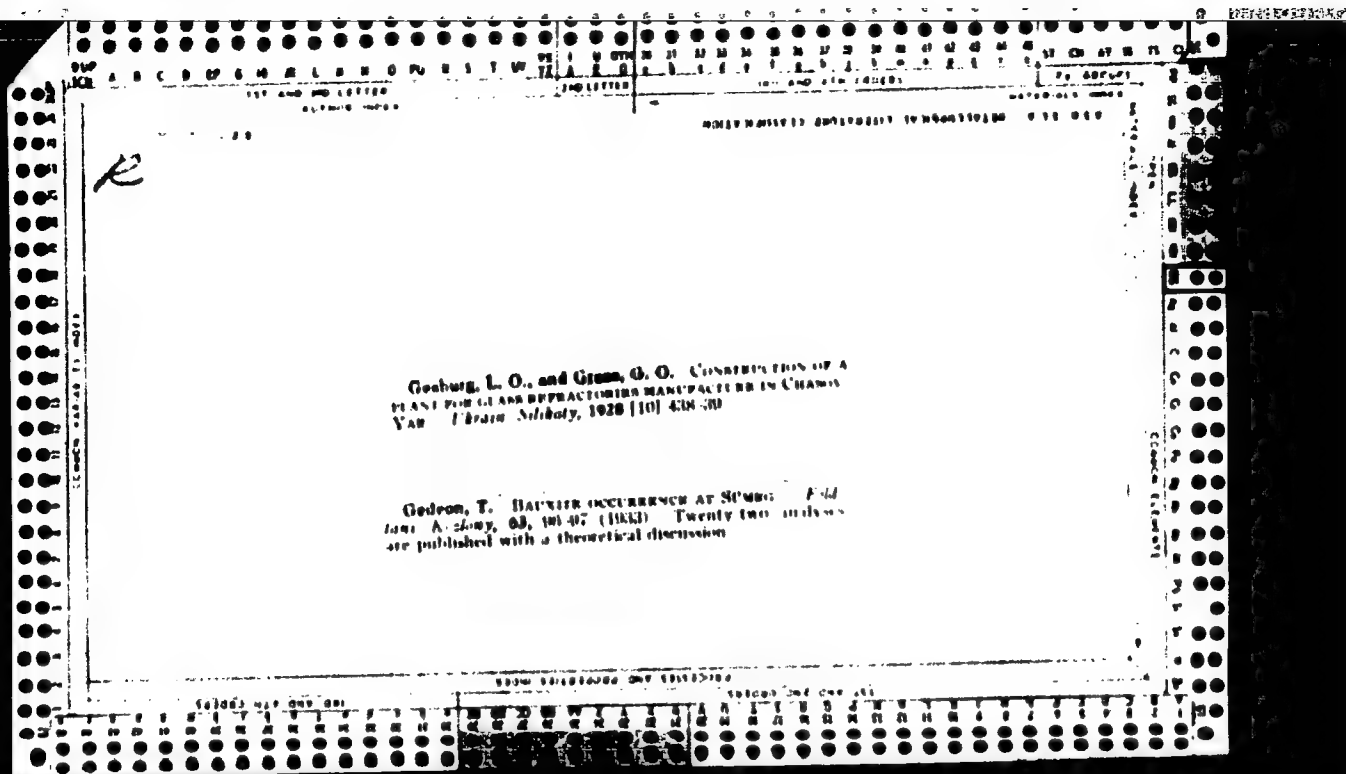
1. The Bureau of the Central Intelligence Agency

has received information from a source that the
Soviet Union is planning to launch a satellite

GROUNDS, C.

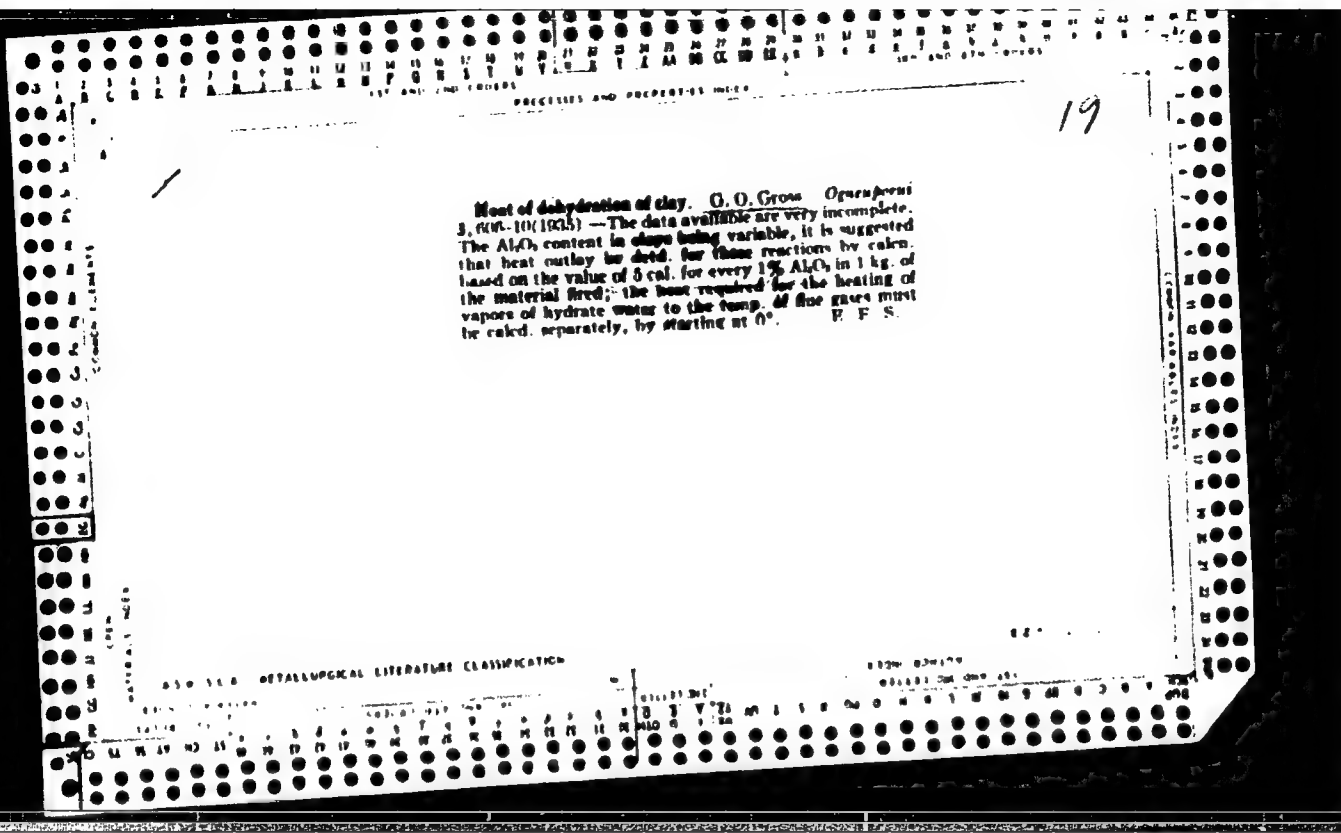
According to account of person in transport, no. 30.07-38
0.002, (PARA 15.11)
(Transportation, Automotive)





CROSS, G. O.

1ST AND 2ND LETTER	
AUTHOR INDEX	
GROSS, G. O.	
Gross, G. O. CALCINING GROS. State Sci. Tech. Pub. House of Belg. Industry and Shipbuilding, Moscow Leningrad, 1934. 100 pp. Price 1 R. -This very useful and authoritative brochure deals with grog and its calcining in periodic, Hoffmann, shaft, rotary, and tunnel furnaces.	



G. 7055. 7. 5.

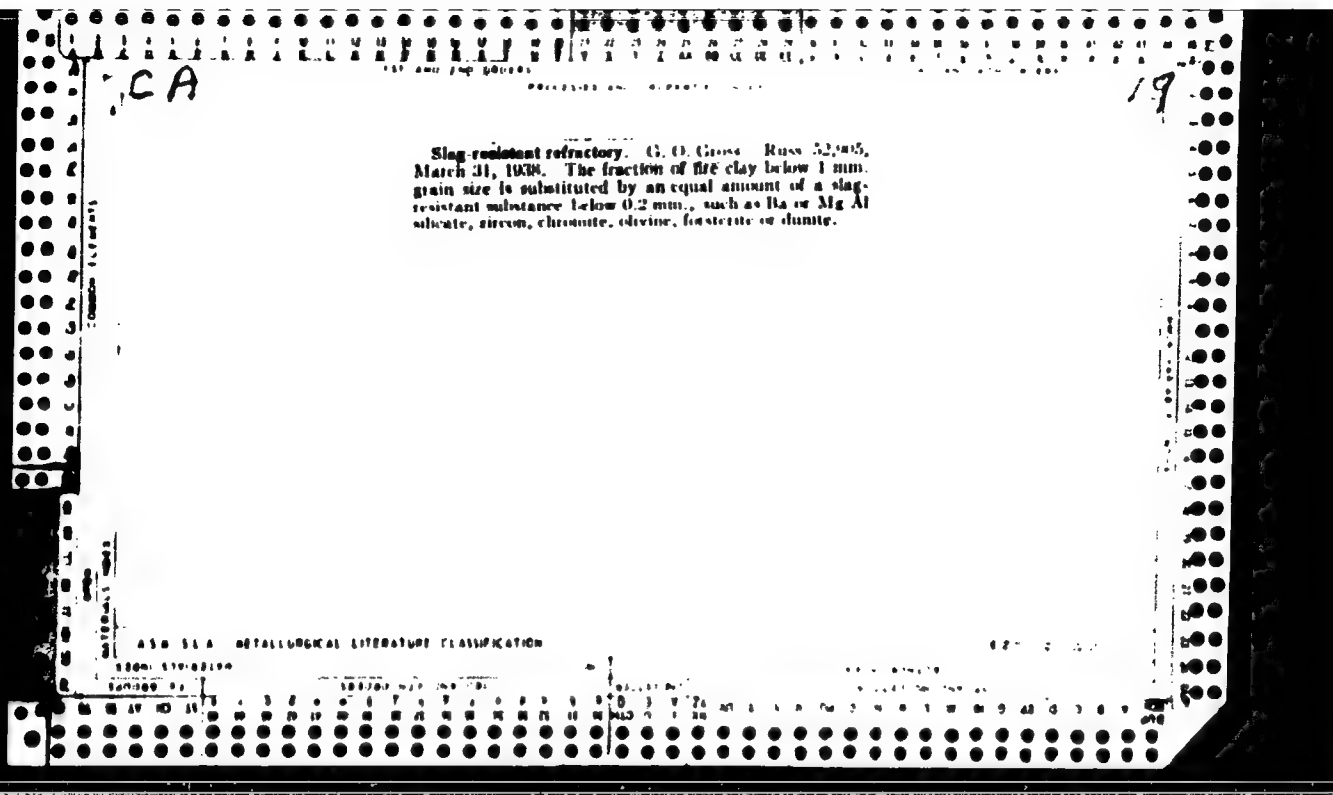
FROM SEVEN YEARS

Gross, G. O. METHOD OF MOLDING REFRACTORY GOODS FROM NONPLASTIC MATERIALS. U.S.S.R. Pat. 52,108, Nov. 30, 1947. --The molds are charged with the dry granular material, and the liquid is injected from above by placing the mold under vacuum.

GROSS, G.

Calculations in Connection with the Use of Large Bricks for Blast-Furnace Linings. G. Gross. (Stal, 1937, No. 9, pp. 1-3). (In Russian). A number of advantages are inherent in the use of large bricks for the construction of blast-furnace linings. From the economic point of view the number of different shapes of large bricks must be as small as possible. The author gives a short specimen calculation of the number of bricks, of only three different shapes, required for the lining of a standard 100 cu. m. capacity blast-furnace.

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ROSS, G. O.

Author: ROSS, G. O.

Title: Technology of the manufacture of non-organic thermal insulation materials. (Tekhnologiya proizvodstva neorganicheskikh termoisolatsionnykh materialov.)

City: Moscow

Publisher: State Printing House of Construction Literature

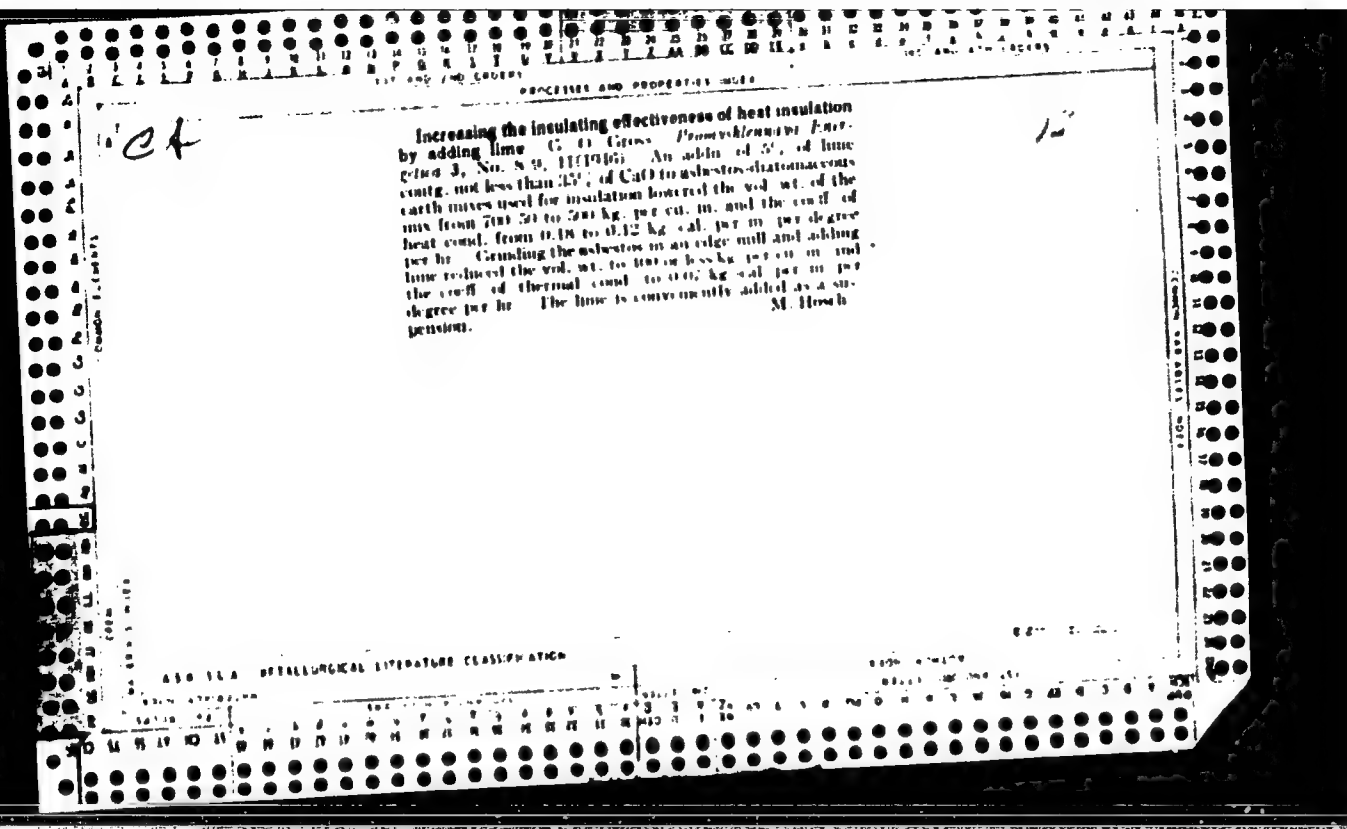
Date: 1965

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 4, No. 1, p. 24

124

Thermal insulators. (1) (1) China. USSR 00,900, Aug. 31, 1940. To a mixt. of clay and diatomite is added 8% of CaO . Articles are made by forming a thick mass of the material and drying without molds, or by casting from slits and drying in molds. M. II



1. GROSS, G. O.: Inch.
2. USSR (600)
4. Refractory Materials
7. "Furnaces combustion chambers and driers of refractory material plants. "Reviewed by G. O. Gross. Ogneupory 17 No. 4, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress August 1952.
UNCLASSIFIED.

Gross, G.
Fuel 1053. SUBSTITUTING METHANE FOR COKE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF LIME.
Gross, G. (Rev. Chim., Bucharest, 1955, vol. 8, 1605-1610; Abstr. in Chem.
Abstr., 1955, vol. 50, 16055). Natural gas was a satisfactory substitute
for coke in the manufacture of lime in shaft kilns, by increasing kiln capacity
by a factor of 2.5. Several production units serving the sugar, soda, and
cement industries performed economically. C.A.

5410 001
ROMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders,
Concretes. - Binders, Concretes, and Other Silicate
Building Materials.

H-13d

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12054.

Author : Gh. Cross.

Inst : Not given

Title : Lime Production in Rumanian People's Republic and Perspec-
tives of Its Development.

Orig Pub : Ind. constructiilor si mater. constr., 1957, No 5, 288 - 292.

Abstract : The possibility of improvement of shaft kilns for lime
burning using methane and of lime burning using brown
coal and fuel oil are discussed. The construction of a kiln
of great production capacity working on methane is described.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-13
Their Application--Ceramics. Glass. Binding
Materials. Concrete

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9102

Author : Gross, G.

Inst : Not given

Title : Prospects for Substituting Methane for Coke for
Lime Calcination in Production of Soda Products

Orig Pub: Rev chim., 1958, 9, No 3, 156-158

Abstract: Current methods for calcinating lime in capital-
ist countries and in the USSR are examined.
--Author's abstract

Card 1/1

CC-1: 44-2314

Early in the correction of the rotation "10-11-10" and "stable truck".
p. 24

1957 I. (Ministerul Industriei Metalurgice
si Constructiilor de Masini si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si
Academicienilor din Romania) - Bucuresti, Editura
Vol.11, no.2, 1959

Vol. 11, no. 2, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (LAI) LC, Vol. 2, no. 2, Feb. 1960

encl.

SCHLOTER, Fr., ing.; GROSS, I., ing.

Testing the luminescence method for detecting nontightness in the steam turbine condensers of the Grozavesti Thermoelectric Plant. Energetica Rum 9 no.6:251-252 Je '61.

1. Centrala termoelectrica Grozavesti (for Schloter).
2. Intreprinderea pentru rationalizari si modernizari energetice (for Gross).

GROSS, Iuliu, lector

Device for studying the single and polyphase alternating current
in the secondary schools. Gaz mat B 13 no.4:222-226 Ap '62.

1. I.P.C.D. Timisoara.

GROSS, I., lector (Timisoara)

Practical work in the laboratory for the physics lessons. Gaz mat
fiz 14 no.10:536-545 0 '62.

GROSS, I., lector (Timisoara)

Experiments which can be made with the aid of the electronic
tool cage. Gaz mat fiz 15 no.7:358-364 JI '63.

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with electromagnetic oscillations. Gaz mat B 14:535-537 9 S '63.

USSR, I. Ch.

USSR/Physics of the Earth - Seismology, 0-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36381

Author: Butovskaya, Ye. M., Gross, I. Ch.

Institution: None

Title: Frequency Spectrum of Seismic Waves for Central Asia

Original

Periodical: Meteorol. i godrol. v Uzbekistane, Tashkent, AN UzSSR, 1955,
297-308

Abstract: Using instrument data on earthquakes and explosions, a determination was made of the predominant periods T_n of seismic oscillations for Central Asia. The records were analyzed using methods of frequency characteristics, periodogram analysis, and harmonic analysis. Within the one to 12 second range (instruments of Academician Golitsyn) the predominant periods in longitudinal waves are 1, 1.5, 1.7, and 6 seconds, and sometimes also 3 seconds, and in transverse waves the predominant waves are 1.7, 3, and sometimes 6 seconds. The ratio of the consecutive values of T_n for transverse waves to

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USSR/Physics of the Earth - Seismology, 0-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36381

Abstract: those in the same order of T_n for longitudinal waves is close to $\sqrt{3}$, i.e., to the velocity ratio of these waves. The change in the epicentral distance within the range of 140-500 km does not effect T_n . The type of the focus does not affect the period, but changes the sharpness of the maximum. According to these features, the foci of Central Asia produce 5 types of recordings; the records and graphs are given for 3 types: (1) weak repeated shocks of strong earthquakes (foci close to the surface); (2) strong earthquakes in northern Tadzhikistan and in the Fergana valley; (3) foci of the Chatkal'skiy range. In the region of 0.1 to one second (instruments of D. P. Kirnos), T_n lies in the 0.25-0.40 and 0.65-0.8 second ranges for longitudinal waves, and in the 0.35-0.40 and 0.7-0.9 second ranges for the transverse waves. Within the 20-230 km range, the epicentral distance does not affect T_n . During explosions, the 0.35-second period predominates, and does not change as the charge varies from 40 to 2,300 t. The records of explosions by mechanical seismographs are affected by the ground conditions. It is the opinion of the author that vibrations with small values of T_n are due to the presence of loess deposits, and all other T_n

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USSR/Physics of the Earth - Seismology, 0-3

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 36381

Abstract: are caused by thicker layers of the earth's crust. Small values of T_n are replaced by large ones when there is a very sharp increase in the force of the source. The laws observed for T_n during explosions are in sharp contradictions with the results obtained by M. A. Sadovskiy (Tr. seysmol. in-ta AN SSSR, 1940, No 106).

Card 3/3

SEYDUZOVA, S.S.; GROSS, I.Ch.; YESINA, A.I.; TROSTYANSKIY, G.D.

Regularities in the attenuation with distance of the density of the energy flow of seismic vibrations at periods of 0.3 to 0.9 seconds in Central Asia. Trudy Inst. mat. AN Uz. SSR no.25:133-146 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Soviet Central Asia--Seismology)

PREDĂ, V.; CHIRICUTA, I.; TODORUȚIU-PĂRILĂ, I.; GROSS, I.K.; MIȚOIU, Anca

Some histochemical and biochemical aspects of the dynamics of experimental hepatoma genesis in the rat. Studii cerc biol s. zool 16 no. 2:145-154 '64.

1. Chair of Biology, Medicopharmaceutical Institute, Cluj.
2. Corresponding Member of the Romanian Academy (for Predă).

GROSS, J.

The action of carotenoids in the processes of autoxidation and polymerization. I. The autoxidation of benzaldehyde in the presence of α - and β -carotene. C. Boles, E. Nicolsa, and J. Gross (Agron. Inst., Cluj, Romania). Acad. rep. popul. sci. (Cluj), Studii cercetari stiin. 4, No. 3/4, 81-80(1953).—The action of small amts. of α - and β -carotene on the photochem. autoxidation of BzH was examd. in a 8% soln. of BzOH in acetone by measuring the vol. of O_2 consumed and by titrating the BzOH formed. The 2 measurements agreed well. Both carotenes prevent the autoxidation of BzH until decolorization of the soln. shows that they have been used up completely. It is postulated that the carotenes react with the radical $C_6H_5C(O)OO\cdot$, which is the first step in the autoxidation of BzH, and thus interrupt the chain. The carotenes are oxidized by attack on the double bonds with formation of ethylene oxide.

Werner Jacobson

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M-A YOUTZ

scopies

PM

CRUSS, J.

Preparation of α - and β -carotene from vegetables. C. Bodea, R. Nicoră, and J. Gross (Univ. Cluj, Rumania). *Acad. Rep. Populare Române, Studii Cercetări Științ.* 3, 73-81 (1954) (French summary). α - and β -Carotenes were extd. from various carrot varieties, Guinea pepper (*Capsicum annuum*) and *Cucurbita maxima*. The isomers were sep'd. chromatographically by means of a mixt. of MgO and fine sand. Highest carotene content was found in Chantenay, Bulgarian, and Nantes carrots. A semindustrial extrn. installation from these was described.

Gary Gerard

(2)

GROSS, J.

Autoxidation and mechanism of action of carotene. C. Bodes. B. Nicoară, M. Florescu and J. Gross (Rev. Chim., Bucharest, 1950, 1, No. 1, 133-142).—It is deduced from the bleaching of indigo by solutions of α - or β -carotene in presence of air, and the inhibition of the autoxidation of aldehydes until the carotene is decolorized, that carotene reacts with air to form a hydroperoxide. This hydroperoxide then reacts with further carotene to form an epoxide and a hydroxy deriv. Chromatographic analysis of the air oxidation products of β -carotene (II) suggests that the primary product is 1,3-monohydroperoxide which reacts with I to give I mono- and di epoxides (II) and 3-monohydroxy-I (cryptoxanthin) (III). II then isomerize to the furanoids mutaxanthin, luteoxanthin and antheroxanthin. III forms a further hydroperoxide which reacts as above giving the numerous xanthins which have been identified. The function of carotene in plants is to be a peroxide buffer, acting either as a donor or acceptor of active oxygen. (16 references)

A. B. DENHAM.

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1. Neuropsychiatricke oddelenie OUMZ - Okresna nemocnice v Levoci.
(HYPOTENSION CONTROLLED, ther. use
depression & neurasthenia (Cs))
(DEPRESSION, ther.
controlled hypotension (Cs))
(NEURASTHENIA, ther.
same)